Archived every Saturday by John M. Area. JR., at 3H North 4th Street. Richmond, Va.

JOHN MITCHELL, JR., - EDITOR

all communications intended for publication about the secrets one to reach us by Wednesda

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SATURDAY - JANUARY 16, 1904

WE received an invitation to attend the second annual K. of P. Smooker Saturday, 2nd inst., in honor of the Board of Directors, K. of P. at Austin. Texas.

We return thanks for an advance copy of the Cornell University Register for the year 1903-'04. It shows remarkable progress by this institution. "We hold that the Negro in the South is entitled not only to a fair field, but It has 391 professors. The information given is highly instructive and maaks Cornell as being one of the most up to-

JUDGE SAMUEL B. WITT of the Husting Court of this city has appointed a new electoral board consisting of ity for the white man as well. Messis. Ferdinand C. Ebel, one year; SAMUEL COHEN, two years and T. WI-LEY DAVIS, three years in lieu of Messrs WIRT E. TAYLOR, CHARLES L. BROWN and JAMES E MCKENNEY.

The former are business men and the latter are admitted to be professiona politicians. This action on the part of His Honor is a good omen and means much more than appears on the surface.

We would be willing to trust any cause to the judgment of these new ap- LEADER to the searching queries of the pointees. They enjoy the esteem and respect of colored men as much as they ashamed of itself. do of white ones and while we are re tired as a people, so to speak in a political sense, it is nevertheless a source of satisfaction to note such a radical step in the direction of honest elections and good government.

We may be mistaken, but it looks as though the political days of the wardheeler and precinct bum are numbered.

### A TELLING REBUKE.

THE Richmond, Va., NEWS-LEADER in its issue of the 9th inst., under the caption of "Fight to the Finish" said:

"It is evident that the Western Unson Telegraph Company has resolved on a fight to the finish with this community on the question of the color of the messenger boys. So be it.

"Richmond is the sixth or seventh Bouthern community in which white messenger boys have been replaced by solored men. Apparently this change is part of the stilled policy of the company. To resent and resist the change should be the settled policy of every Southern community. In that matter all of us feel alike, our interests are the er. If this corporation succeeds in the substitution of cheap colored for white labor and the Southern people submit patiently, other corporations will stand ready to follow that evil example to

"The Western Union challenges and defies Southern sentiment and flaunts its contempts fo. Southern interests. Every Southern community and business establishment should unite in re-sentment and punishment. The feeling on this subject should not be permitted to die out. It should be kept alive until the company manifests decent deference for the wishes of the

suffer. It is an issue of principle. "Correspondents of the News-Leader are instructed never to use a Western Union wire, while present conditions exist, when they can avoid it. They must use the Postal always, and when conditions permit, must even trust the nails rather than the Western Union."

We had intended to discuss this quesion at some length, but the admirable reply of the Petersburg, Va., INDEX-AP-PEAL, the leading Democratic journal of the south side is so timely, reflecting as it does the sober thought of the better white element of Virginia that we reproduce it here.

It said in its issue of the 12th inst .:

"The Richmond News-Leader counsels the people of Richmond to boycott the Western Union Telegraph company for employing Negroes to carry messages. This advice is given, we assume, not in the interest of the strikers, but on account of the race and color of the present messengers. The company, as we understand it, tried to get white boys, but did not succeed, and had to take Negroes. Had the effort to secure white boys on the terms offered by the company succeeded, probably the News Leader would not have raised its voice in protest."

And again:

"Now why this discrimination? Is wise, just, consistent or humane? Are not the Negroes as well qualified to carry telegraph messages as they are to carry the mails, to deliver merchandise, to act as barbers and butlers and porters and in other positions in which they are brought into close and trusty relations with the whites? In dealing with this race question let us be tair and consistent. We are neither when we reproach the Negro for being idle, lazy and shiftless and at the same time close against him the avenue to any proper employment by which he may earn an

Who could have dealt more logically with the issue presented? It said further:

its nature as any of the positions we have mentioned, in which the Negroes serve the whites without offense. As a matter of fact, the whites are growing far more squeamish over Negro association than they were a generation or so Confederate army, and groes in the many of them were enlisted. whites were not only willing to serve as officers with them, but in some cases in Japan occupies Corea the belief as officers with them, but in some cases asked that the enlisted Negroes be assigned to replenish the depleted ranks sign would not risk a naval engageof white regiments. This is not said in | ment, but would occupy Northern advocacy of social equality, for we regard that as wholly impracticable, but to trenching herself on the southern show that the men who g ve their lives show that the men who g ve their lives slope of Gonsan, 115 miles northeast of the Southern cause had no hatred of Seoul. While this is merely specuor prejudice against the Negro race."

The person who wrote that editorial must have been a slave-owner, or associated with one. He could not have better stated the feelings of the white men who played with Negro children and who were nursed by a black mammy. The crooning lullabies that coaxed them to sleep and the loving caress that waked them at the dawn of day formation received here, and there is have caused this element of southerners good reason for believing that the to look with charitable interest, not reply will be so worded as to prevent only upon the "old issue" Negroes, but their off-spring as well.

The INDEX APPEAL concluded as follows:

to some favor in his struggle for an honest living, and we believe it to be sound public policy to give him all reasonable encouragement to date universities in this country to day. of industry, honesty and sobriety. He must live by these means or by worse. He is here, and he will live."

> This is indeed the gospel of hope for the Negro and the promise of prosper-

> The incubus of a lazy, good-for-nothng, degraded element would of itself blast every hope of progress in the southland, paralyze its industries and olight its prosperity. The industrious citizen, be he white or black, should be encouraged. He cannot add one dollar to his individual account without to a corresponding extent increasing his worth to the community in which he lives.

Up to the hour of going to press, no reply had been made by the NEWS-INDEX-APPEAL. Let us hope that it is

### WHITE FOLKS DISFRANCHISED.

MR. CHARLES H. PHILLIPS, City Freasurer reports that only 6,264 voters law, although there are nearly 23 000 male adults assessed for taxes in this

There are about 800 ex-Confederate veterans who can vote, making in all 7000 voters in this city, with a population of over 80,000 and with the suburbs included, aggregating 100,000.

this city and of these about 5,500 have been disfranchised. As strange as it may seem, the Democratic Party of Virginia, after spending a half-million dollars in holding an unconstitutional "Constitutional" Convention, for the purpose of disfranchising the colored voters of Virginia have virtually stricken from the poll-books in Richmond city alone ten thousand, five hundred white men, who have no-more right to same and all of us should stand togeth- vote in an election than the five thousand, five hundred Negroes.

> The law has proven a two-edged sword, which cuts both ways. Well, it serves them right. They went after only one kind of game, but the result of their gunning shows that they got much more of another. The colored people view with satisfaction the result of the effort, and when they see white men sitting on the curb-stone, just as much disfranchised as the most worth-

people who are its patrons in this part of the country. We should make it a fight to the finish, whatever occasional Jehovah is his name."

## JAPAN'S ANSWER TO RUSSIA READY

Believed It is so Worded as to Prevent Immediate Rupture.

WAR WOULD BE A LONG ONE

Tokio, Jan. 13.-The final conference before the throne to decide upon the response to Russia has been held. It was attended by all the members of the calinet, five of the elder statesmen, Admirals Ito and Ijain and General Kedama. The conference was of long duration and its result is unknown. It is said, however, that the response which was drafted was approved, and that it will soon be delivered to Baron de Rosen, the Russlan minister.

This answer of Japan is regarded as the final step in the negotiations. Public interest in the outcome is at fever heat, and developments are anxlously awaited.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 13 .- Mr. Kurino, the Japanese minister, in an interview, these five were taken to hospitals and declared that if war should come he believed it would be a prolonged one. It was difficult now to see how it could be decisive, he said, considered solely from a military point of view. "The majority of the people of Russia," added the minister, "and many persons abroad, have underestimated Japan's strength, the idea prevailing in some otherwise well-informed quarters bruised. that Japan would be unable to put more than 200,000 soldiers in the field. This idea is entirely erroneous."

Minister Kurino said he still was hopeful of peace, but was confident that if necessary the Japanese army of more than 600,000 men would give a good account of itself and do credit to Japan's military system and system "There is no element of social equali- of compulsory education. He pointed y involved in this matter. The office out that Japan's coast defenses were car track when the collision took so strong that General Kurepatkin, the place. All 15 persons on the bob were Russian minister of war, had freely thrown out. Lessner was pitched foradmitted that even a coalition of the powers would be unable to effect a landing on Japanese scil.

The opinion prevailing abroad that ago. The Congress of the Southern the termination of negotiations would necessarily mean war is not held strongly here, as Russia has never de

trenching herself on the southern lated on in diplomatic circles, it is given as one of the reasons for believing that even in the event of the failure of the present negotiations the desire of both sides to avoid the odium of an attack might lead to a final delimitation of the boundaries on the basis of the territory occupied.

Japan's reply is expected in two or three days, according to reliable inan immediate rupture, leaving both governments in a position to continue negotiations looking to a pacific set-

### DEATH OF GEN. J. B. GORDON

Confederate Leader Succumbed to At-

tack of Congestion of Stomach. Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 11. - Lieutenant General John Brown Gordon died at his winter home near Miami, Florida. His fatal illness, which overtook him last Wednesday, was conjestion of the stomach and liver, following an acute attack of indigestion, to which he was subject. General Gordon had been unconscious nearly all day. The beginning of the end occurred when serious complications set in and his physicians had abandoned all hope, as his kidneys refused to secrete and the symptoms of uraemic poisoning were very decided. His death was quiet. He fell peacefully to sleep and all was over. General Gordon's remains will reach this city tomorrow. Definite arrangements for the funeral have not yet been made, but it is stated that the body will lie in state in the state house for several days preceding the funeral, the family of the deceased cheftain having agreed to the request that the former followers of General Gordon may view his remains.

Early Ratification of Treaty.

Washington, Jan. 13 .- Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, the Chinese minister here, called upon Acting Secretary of State Loomis and informed him that he had received a cable dispatch from have qualified themselves to vote by the Pekin stating that the emperor had payment of the poll-tax as required by fixed his seal to the Chinese-American treaty, and further that he had acceded to the request of the American government through Minister Conger for the immediate exchange of ratifications. Therefore, without awaiting the arrival in Washington of the copy of the treaty from Pekin, the minister and Secretary Hay will within a day or two sign a protocol equivalent to There are about 6000 colored voters in the exchange of ratifications and the president's proclamation being issued. the convention will go into effect immediately.

\$10,000 For Breach of Promise. Philadelphia, Jan. 12.-The jury in the suit for breach of promise of marriage of Miss Margaret Watkins, of Shamokin, Pa., against Frederick Graeber, formerly of that place, but now of Philadelphia, returned a verdict of \$10,000 for the plaintiff. Graeber, the defendant, was not in the court room at the time, and there were few spectators present, as a verdict was not expected. The amount named in Miss Watkins' suit was \$25,000.

#### MAD MULLAH LOST 1000 MEN Rebel Forces Annihilated By British Troops In Somaliland.

London, Jan. 12 .- The war office gave out the following dispatch which had been received from Major General Egerton, commanding the Somaliland expeditionary force, and which is dated from Jidballi, Somaliland, January

"Advanced this morning 12 miles to Jidball First Brigade commanded by

Manning, Second Brigade under Fas-Total strength of the regulars 2200; irrevulars 1900.

"Jidballi held by 5000 Dervishes, Mounted troops enveloped enemy's right and infantry advanced within 700 yards of his position. Dervishes advanced, but were unable to face frontal fire, coupled with flank attack. Enemy broke and fled and was pursued 10 miles. Dervishes killed estimated at 1000, mostly in the pursuit. Many prisoners and 400 rifles taken.

"I regret to report that two officers of regulars were killed and nine officers wounded; five of the rank and ale wounded; of native troops, seven killed and 16 wounded; of irregulars two killed and two wounded. Am inclined to think this is the Mullah's main force. The Mullah himself was not present, but was expected at Jidballi.

Eight Young Persons Seriously

jured at Newark, N. J. Newark, N. J., Jan. 13 .- A bob sled laden with 15 young persons was hit by a trolley car at the intersection of Washington and Court streets. All on the big sled were more or less injured. Eight were seriously hurt. Of three of them went home.

The most seriously injured are: Fred Lessner, aged 16, right foot crushed and head injured; Henry Shaffer, 10 years old, skull fractured; Peter Smith, aged 18, head crushed, not likely to recover; John Boyd, aged 18, scalp torn; Margaret McHugh, aged 15, right leg broken and also badly

The car was on the Kinney street line. Charles Pettigrew was conductor and Michael Mulvihill motorman. It is charged that an attempt was made to cross ahead of the sled. Lessner was steering the sled. Lessner at tempted, it is claimed, to swing around the corner, but the momentum was too great, and he could not turn ward and fell under the car.

### SLAIN PLAYING SOLDIERS

Little Brother and Sister Killed By a Girl With a Gun.

Corry, Pa., Jan. 11 .- "We'll play soldiers, and Pearl, with papa's gun, will be the captain," said a little brother of Pearl, the 13-year-old daughter of Fletcher Sparting, at Blue Eye, a hamlet eight miles from here. To this childish suggestion there was a ready assent all around, and two children's lives have paid the penalty of "playing soldiers.

The father had returned from hunting trip and had set his gun up near the spot where the children were at play. One of them, as quoted, proand Pearl picked up the gun, gave a demolished. command to "halt" and pulled the trigger, with tecrible results.

Her little brother, in the lead, was killed almost instantly, his head being blown off.

His next younger sister, directly be hind him, had an arm torn off and was so badly injured that she died soon afterward, and a still younger sister was injured, but will live.

Pearl is heart-broken, and claims she did not know that her father had left a charge in the gun.

# OUR ISTHMIAN POLICY DEFINED

Reports of War Preparations Against Colombia Officially Denied.

ROOT ISSUES A STATEMENT

Washington, Jan. 13.-Shortly after the cabinet meeting Secretary Root issued the following statement regarding the isthmian policy of the administration:

"The publication in various quarters of news indicating that the government is preparing to send troops to the isthmus to carry on military operations against Colombia has been the source of considerable annoyance to the executive and to the war department. No state of war exists between the two countries; no inauguration of hostilities is contemplated by this government; no preparation for war is being made. It is not believed by the presi dent, nor by the secretary of state, that any occasion for the employment of troops on the isthmus is likely to arise. J., was killed by falling down stairs. They have used their utmost efforts to His neck was broken. convince General Reyes and the Bogota officials of the friendly intentions of this government toward Colombia, and of their readiness to use their good offices in the settlement of any question in dispute between Colombia and Panama. It is difficult for them to believe that the authorities in Bogota can be so blinded by passion and prejudice as to declare war against us; and even if this ruinous step should be taken by Colombia this government would be in no haste to respond to her challenge. The president makes all possible allowances for the natural excitement in Bogota over a state of things for which the Colombian government is alone responsible, and of which it was fully forewarned. But the Colombians must sooner or later recognize the irresistible force of accomplished facts, and the sooner this is done the better for all parties. We have done them no wrong; we would like to be of some service to them; if they are wise they will not put it out of our power to help them by any act of rashness and violence." COLOMBIA MASSING TROOPS

Our Naval Officers at Colon Convinced

Attack On Panama Is Imminent. Colon, Jan. 13.-United States naval authorities here appear to be convinced from the tenor of the reports which are continually brought in that Colombia is determined to send an army to attack Panama.

The Panamanian authorities received official confirmation of the fact that the Colombian troops at Titumati number at least 4000 men, under the com- PLANET.

mand of Generals Ortiz, Uribe-Uribe, kins, and mounted troops under Kenna. Bustamente and Novo. These troops are well armed and supplied with ammunition, and have four guns, three steam launches and a large supply of cattle. The district is an unproductive one, and the provisions and other supplies which the troops possess have been brought to them from other places. The government learned these facts from a reliable informant at Titumati, who contrives to send news of events from that district to Colon by means of signals and trustworthy messengers. The outlook is apparent-

Ex-Secretary Foster Buried.

ly warlike.

Fostoria, O., Jan. 13.—The funeral of the late ex-secretary of the treasury and ex-governor of Ohio, Charles Foster, was held here, the services being conducted at the Methodist Episcopal church, in the presence of a large congregation, including many COASTERS HIT BY TROLLEY CAR distinguished men of Ohio and other states. The services were conducted by Rev. J. W. Hyslop, rector of Trinity Episcopal church, of Tiffin, who read the Episcopal service for the d+ad.

10,000 Rabbits Killed. Echo, Ore., Jan. 12. - The rabbit drive on Lower Butter creek was the largest in the history of the northwest, 700 men, women and children participating. Ten thousand rabbits were killed. The rabbits came in such droves and with such a wild rush that they could not get into the corral fast enough, and they piled up fully two feet deep, hundre's smothering to death. Two persons were seriously injured.

#### A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Thursday, January 7. President Roosevelt has nominated Captain Charles O'Neil to be a rear admiral

damage. Following his retirement, Lieutenant

General Young will go to Cuba to spend the winter.

Sergeant Julius Frederick, Arctic explorer and member of Greeley ex-

pedition, died at Indianapolis. The Mississippi state senate, by a vote of 31 to 1, instructed their United States senators to vote for the Panama

Canal treaty.

General John R. Black, recently appointed civil service commissioner, has been asked to become chairman of the commission

Friday, January 8. Carl Gordon, brother-in-law of Danie R. Hanna, accidentally shot and killed

himself at Saranac Lake, N. Y. Two women named Pressly wer killed at Bessemer City, N. C., while driving across the Southern Railway tracks.

Falls, N. Y., Gas Company, four men posed that they would play soldiers, were badly injured and the gas house

President Roosevelt has appointed George H. Cope postmaster at Mount Carmel, Pa., and L. W. Sickler at Glassboro, N. J.

Saturday, January 9. James W. Sweely, publisher of the Williamsport (Pa.) Sun, died of pneumonia.

The Baltimore Society of the War of 1812 celebrated Jackson's victory at New Orleans by a banquet.

Former Clerk of the Courts J. T. Shoener, of Pottsville, Pa., has been convicted of embezzling \$68,000 in feet Governor Murphy, of New Jersey, appointed Captain Lewis T. Bryant, of Atlantic City, chief factory inspector. vice J. C. Ward, resigned.

Congress has been asked to allow Rear Admiral B. H. McCalla, of the navy, to accept the Chinese war medal offered him by the king of Great Britain in recognition of his services at the relief of Pekin.

Monday, January 11. The battleship Missouri was accept- in these parts," she said, knowingly.

ed by the government, subject to the usual probationary period. Patrick O'Neil was killed by a train and Henry Klows fatally hurt by

mine squeeze at Ashland, Pa.

decision in the Venezuelan case will not be ready before the end of February. Myron T. Herrick was inaugurated governor of Ohio, and Warren G. Hard- indulgently. "Mighty big fools, these

ing lieutenant governor at Columbus

A dispatch from The Hague says th

in the presence of \$000 people. Just as he was about to touch a little thing like you tucked in his match to his \$5000 stock of goods, L. pocket and never stops till he gets to C. Willing was arrested at Waterloo, the parsonage " Iowa, and confessed that he had tried twice before to burn his store.

Tuesday, January 12. Charles Thompson, of Bridgeton, N.

General C. H. Barney died at his home at Hackensack, N. J., of spinal meningitis, aged 60 years. George B. Bowers, past national

councillor of the Jr. O. U. A. M., died of heart trouble at Altoona, Pa., aged 62 years. In a fire which destroyed the stables of Peoples Bros., contractors, Philadel-

phia, 84 horses were burned to death. Loss, \$20,000. The annual convention of the United Mine Workers of the Seventh district meditari opened at Hazleton, Pa., 61 collieries being represented.

Wednesday, January 13. The Persian government has recog-

nized the independence of Panama. President Roosevelt has appointed Ezra B. Bailey collector of customs at I have played hit all my life." Hartford, Conn. General Isaac Khan, the Persian never heard of it."

minister, presented to President Roosevelt his letters of recall. The mother of Captain Richmond P. one, backed some distance, bent again I can't even start.—Judge. Hobson is dying at Boulder, Colo., and with a quick movement to gather up a

her son has been telegraphed to come. little stone and let it fly. It struck the James Little Plume, who pleaded duck fairly and squarely and spun it guilty at Henena, Mont., of murdering some little distance seven Blackfoot Indians, was sentenced Philip set up the target, shied at it to 40 years' imprisonment. violently, and missed. He tried it a Two men were killed by an explosecond time with no better result. The imagined the band belonged to him."-

sion that wrecked the plant of the girl laughed as he picked up a rock for Yonkers Statesman. Buckeye Powder company, at Peoria, his third attempt. III. The shock was felt for 16 miles. "Hit leads a body on, don't it?" she asked. "I jes play for love o' the game. Most folks play soon or late;

Subscribe to the RICHMOND

THE WORLD'S GLORIES.

Goodsole's brow is high and broad; In the murmur of the brook He can hear the voice of God;

When he lifts his gaze to look
At the gleaming stars he sees
Other worlds where man may know
Things that still are mysteries
To us gropers here below;
He regards each fragrant rose
As a miracle; he hears
Music when the west wind blows
Through the rushes; he reveres
Every little blade of grass
As a wonder work but men

As a wonder work, but men See no greatness in him when they, by chance, behold him pass— They, by chance, behow He can't make money.

Bruntsworth knows the sky is there, But he doesn't question why And, in fact, he doesn't care; In the water flowing by He sees power, nothing more; Flowers he regards as things To be bought and sold; the roar

Of the tempest never brings Wonder to his soul; he sees In the grass blades future hay. soul-stirring mysteries: If the stars were golden, they Might enchant him with their gleams;

Where he passes, people bow For the reason that somehow Everything he touches seems

turn to money. -S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Record-Herald.

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By SARA LINDSAY COLEMAN. କୁଷ୍ଟରେନ୍ଦ୍ରନ୍ତର ବେଳ ବେଳ ବେଳ ବେଳ ବେଳ ବେଳ ବେଳ ବେଳ ବିଲ୍ଲ (Copyright, 1903, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

THE laurel was pink on the mountain side as Philip waded up eam. He whipped his line into a still pool and, a few moments later, the short, mad conflict at end, stood breathless and motionless, looking down at the speckled beauty he held in his hand. And, suddenly the laurel dull before I came, Bettie?" "Jes a Fire in the educational building of parted to let a slip of a girl through gray sky," she sighed. "And now?" the world's fair at St. Louis did \$3000; and waved back, framing her in with its pink beauty—a slip of a girl with soft, untidy hair blowing across brown cheeks and eyes that held the gypsy glint.

She looked at Philip, in mid-stream, with the sunshine on him, a little shock of surprise in her glance.

In spite of the fact that he was in search of fishy and not feminine things, Philip returned the look with interest. And, mysteriously, for there was no perceptible wind, the little winds fell to gossiping of this meeting in Arcady's lonely green heart. Fell to laughing, too, for the girl's eyes traveled on and rested with something of dismay on her shabby calico gown and rough little shoes. But suddenly she laughed, her merriment the abandon of a child.

Philip reddened—the world of women didn't laugh at him.

"Hit's a main big un, mister." The girl indicated the fish and giggled, as By an explosion in plant of the Glen though landing a big un was the merriest fact in existence. Like a bad fairy she perched herself

on a mossy rock. "You ain't a livin'

"GOOD FOR YOU!" SAID PHILIP.

me ter a man I couldn't abide. I'm

mountaineers," he said. "Why don't

one of them do the running act, with

"Come a little nigher," she said, dim-

Philip waded out of the stream and

"My pa's got a-a sort o' company

store down in the valley," with a sweep

that took in half the world, "an' jest

because he's richer than some I," sigh-

ing, "am so pestered. But," brighten-

"Good for you!" said Philip. "Some

day a fellow will come along who won't

"Fd love hit," the girl interrupted.

care a hang for the company store-'

"Hit ud be great, but," dejectedly, "no-

body will-hit's jest the contents o'

that store men love." She looked over

her shoulder as though she might be

meditating a flight as abrupt as her

There was a wicked glimmer in the

might have a game o' duck on the

rock," she said innocently. "Hit's a

harmless kind o' game-an' old one-

"But what is it " asked Philip.

some's jes born ter win-I win."

"But what if I win?" eagerly.

"Don't go," said Philip, in alarm.

reminiscent glee at her escape.

pling, "an' I'll tell ye why."

climbed to her side.

ing, "I'll never give in."

on being foolish so long, wisdom came to him.

> "I have come to say good-by," he said stiffly, he had sworn he would not see her, "and thank you for instructing so awkward a novitiate as I in the little game you play so well." Bettie dimpled.

"It runs like a story," he continued. "In Arcady, the daughter of a multimillionaire meets a poor, but honest young man who has the misfortune to be stupid to the point of not discriminating between an orchid and a mountain daisy. She teaches him an ancient game-the most amusing game now in existence."

"To you?" Bettie paled under her tan.

"To you," Philip bowed ceremoniously. "Victor, whether you spin ducks or scalp wooden Indians." "I ain't neither. I run off up here." "Thank you," Bettie spoke politely. She leaned forward in a little gust of

> want to pack." "My luggage has gone on," said Phil-

locked her slim ankles and gurgled in of her mouth were stiff. "Won't you say you are sorry, Bet-Pailip smiled at the young egotist

> story reader knows that he should. "Oh, Phil, Phil, Phil!" Bettie had been running and her voice came in little gasps, "I'm not sorry! The dear, bad devil tempted me. I'd just given my clothes to a little girl I met, a vain little thing, because I wanted to be poor and shabby and free. I didn't lie to you. I ran away because I wouldn't take greatness in the shape of a foreign lord. I haven't got any friends left because I did it-everybody's down on me. I gloried in your caring not because of my misfortunes and my money," Bettie's lips were getting

sobbing, "you don't care a-a-a" But Philip had crushed the sweet lips

A Vindiention. Red complexions are all the rage in New York, Prof. Starr, remarks the Chicago News, who pointed out that we were gradually growing inte In-

A Great Essential to Speed. Flewent-I don't know what ails me lately that I stammer so.

For answer the girl stooped, picked up a pointed rock, set it on the large

Judging by Appearances.

band, pop?" son, I should say that the drum-major

An Assurance.

a lot of money in der boarding house Boarder-Vell, Mrs. Hashenstein, ve

a mutinous crinkling of her face, "but vouldn't do you der inchustice to suppose dot you vould be in it if dere vosn't.

when his dog Fido died. She meant to stay away, it was premeditated cruelty. Having reached this conclusion he flung himself out of the woods, crossed the creek, went through a cornfield that ended abruptly in a strawberry bed, sensible cornfield, and there

-it was a miracle-he found her. Her face dimpled at sight of him. She held up a bunch of berries. "Ain't they pretty?" she said. "Pretty!" scoffed Philip, looking into

backward movement she stepped into

the laurel and, instantly, it seemed, the

Philip fished in the same pool next

morning. The morning after he sat on

the big rock and stared into the laurel.

On the third morning the stillness of

the forest closed down on him oppres-

sively. He remembered the closet that

disciplined his little boy days; the

gleam of the instrument that took out

his first tooth, the ache of his heart

forest engulfed her.

her eyes, "they are the most beautiful things in the world." "An' do you love 'em?" her face was taking on its witch look.

"Yes," said Philip, he meant to make a fine speech, "I love little wild things like," there was a cascade of laughter, "like strawberries," he ended, lamely.

"Do ye now?" she taunted. Philip looked at her helplessly. With the panoramic vision of a drowning man he saw the woman of those other times-women of showy pattern and somewhat coarse fibre it seemed to him as he looked down at the flowerlike face of the wilding who was his

torment, his delight. In spite of her gayety, her coquetrie, Philip found that Bettle-she had told him she was "Jes Bettie"—had little reserves of her own. Always she seemed to him to be behind a veil. He thought that her life bloomed wide like a rose at his coming, and he asked: "Hit's got a rainbow in hit," she

laughed. So cleverly did she mix bitter and sweet for him; so cunningly did she repel to encourage, flout to flatter, that Philip flung an ancestry that stretched over seas at her shabby little feet.

"Yer mar wouldn't like hit," Bettle reflected one day. A mental picture of his mother's aristocratic hands uplifted in horror at the mesalliance came to Philip; another of Bettie's mother leaning over a rude counter and doling out grits and gossip to her rude customers. His jaw set. "Bettie," he said, his youth, his hope, his love in his voice, "you'll learn our ways, won't you?"

Bettie's face crinkled with its old wickedness. "I ain't much ter learn ways," she said, and Philip smiled at her with wistful fondness.

Some two weeks after Philip's initiation into "duck on the rock," enlightenment came to him in the shape of a Sunday edition, great educators, Sunday editions. He knew the tantalizing small face that looked at him from the printed sheet-how weil he knew it, and the soft little gypsy hand's touch, With one leaping bound, he had gone

With an angry throbbing ache in his throat, he packed his grips. The little brown thing had won, as she said she would.

"I won't detain you. No doubt you confidence. "My mar tried ter marry

terrible pestered with no count men ip with dignity. He held out his hand. wantin' ter marry me-jes weak fight-Bettie tried to smile, but the corners in' agin 'em-so I cleared out." She

Bettie wouldn't.

"Won't you say something?" Philip turned away. He didn't look back at the turn in the road, as every

quivery, "but in spite of them, and,"

into silence.

girl's eyes. "I war jes a-thinkin' we dians, doubtless feels vindicated.

Mrs. Flewent-It's because you talk

Flewent (disgustedly)-Talk so fast?

"Does the drum major belong to the "Well, to judge by appearances, my

Landlady-May be you t'ink dere vos

an' some's that awkward at hit," with peezness?

"You won't," she said. With a little! Puck.